

CALMNESS ONCE MORE
PREVAELS IN NEW YORK

When the Banking Institutions Closed Yesterday Noon Financiers Were Much Encouraged.

MORGAN GIVES LITTLE ADVICE

Says Worst Possible Thing the People Can Do is to Withdraw Their Deposits and Place Them in Safety Vaults—One Bank to Import \$5,000,000 in Gold From Europe.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—In response to a request of the Associated Press as to his views on the present situation, J. Pierpont Morgan said today: "As I have already said, I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the people realizing that the greatest injury that can be done to the present situation is the thoughtless withdrawal of funds from banks and trust companies and then hoarding the cash in safe deposit vaults or elsewhere, thus withdrawing the supply of capital always needed in such emergencies as that with which we have been confronted during the past week."

James Stillman, president of the National City Bank, who next to Mr. Morgan, has done more to bring about a solution of the financial difficulties in New York than any other man, said: "The wise and heroic action of the Secretary of the Treasury and the splendid efforts of Mr. Morgan with the assistance of the Clearing House, have demonstrated that the sound financial conditions of the Clearing House banks of this city. Now, however, in order to facilitate the shipments of cotton, grain, tobacco and other products and to facilitate the imports of gold, the associated banks have wisely decided to combine their credit by issuance of Clearing House certificates and thus prevent the paralyzing of a very large part of the business of the country."

Calmness the Dominant Feature.
Calmness and the growing encouragement were the dominant features of the financial situation when the great banking institutions closed their week today, with all the great financial institutions of the city intact after having met the unprecedented demands of the past week. With this signal demonstration of the resisting powers of the banks came the adoption of new and important measures to prevent a recurrence of acute strain. Although the Stock Exchange and other sensitive points were free from extreme agitation, yet there were heavy withdrawals of cash from several banks and trust companies, these withdrawals being for the most part by the smaller depositors. All the institutions affected continued to pay out on demand up to noon, the usual hour of closing on Saturday.

Clearing House Association's Work.
First of importance in the remedial measures was that of the Clearing House association in voting to issue Clearing House loan certificates for the use of the banks themselves in settling their daily balances at the Clearing House.

Plans were formulated to extend the benefits of the Clearing House certificates to the trust companies as well as to the banks which are at present members of the Clearing House Association.

Another extremely important feature of today's news was the announcement by the National City Bank that it had engaged \$5,000,000 in gold for import. It is believed by bankers and exchange brokers that this engagement is the beginning of what will probably be a continuous movement of gold to New York from abroad. The exchange market is very favorable for the importation of gold and it is believed that no difficulty will be met with in securing the metal from Europe so far as may be needed.

Another step was taken also of first importance designed to offset the unfavorable effect which might be produced by the fact that the Clearing House banks were in a position to obtain certificates, while the trust companies were left out of the advantages. The fear that the trust companies would be unfavorably affected by such a decision was one of the influences which led several members of the Clearing House committee to oppose the issue of certificates. The step to offset this danger was the presentation of a resolution by the Clearing House committee to the meeting of the association, to the effect that trust companies should be admitted to the Clearing House. Thus far there has been no application by the trust companies for admission to the Clearing House on the exact conditions on which they might be admitted have not been fixed.

Willing to Co-operate.
While the action taken today is not immediately effective—so far as it re-

lates to trust companies—it shows a willingness of the Clearing House banks to co-operate with trust companies, which greatly relieves the situation and removes the danger which some have feared—that each individual trust company would be left to shift for itself while the associated banks in the Clearing House stood firmly together.

The effect of the decision to issue Clearing House certificates has usually been to restore confidence to a large degree and thereby to diminish the pressure which might logically be anticipated in view of the previous demand for currency.

The cash left from the banks will then be available to a larger extent to meet the ordinary demands for currency from depositors. The largest issue of certificates up to the present time was in 1893, when the total output was \$11,390,000, and the maximum outstanding at any one time was \$28,280,000. The first issue was made in that year on June 21, just before the announcement that the government of British India had suspended the free coinage of silver and fears spread that it would be impossible to maintain the value of the silver dollar.

We Have Largest Gold Stock in World
No such menace faces the money market at the present time and under the operation of the gold standard law the accumulation of gold in the treasury, including that held against gold certificates, now stands at \$928,000,000, which is the largest gold stock in the world. It is not believed that the demands of the present occasion for certificates will be large.

The Clearing House banks of New York (Continued on Page Three)

WANTS AN AERIAL FLEET

Signal Corps Believes Dirigible Balloons Will be Needed in Warfare

RESULT OF ST LOUIS TESTS

Facts Brought Out There Are to be Used for Benefit of the War Department—Major Russell Sets Forth Reasons for Fleet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Major Edgar Russell, temporarily in charge of the Signal Corps, believes the St. Louis balloon carnival and recent demonstrations abroad have shown that dirigibles are indispensable for the army. Congress will be asked in Secretary Taft's report to appropriate a substantial fund for beginning the construction of the United States aerial fleet and to provide and train men to manage the dirigibles. The St. Louis contest has excited extraordinary interest and the official detailed measurements now being made by William Welch of the Signal Corps, and the map of each course followed, which he is preparing, are being awaited with interest.

Major Russell's enthusiasm reflects the general interest taken in ballooning by the Signal Corps. "Dirigible balloons are no more in the experimental stage," said Major Russell today. "They are a practical necessity and indispensable for the army in time of war. Recent demonstrations given abroad have shown conclusively that balloons of 'La Patrie' type for instance, are of great military value."

"Capable balloons have proven valuable and the balloons of the ordinary type will more so, but with the dirigibles a new era of aerial navigation has begun and the United States must necessarily follow European competitors or be left."

"Aeroplane may be said to be in an experimental stage, but this is not true of dirigibles. They are entirely practical and their value from a military standpoint is so unquestioned that Congress will be asked to appropriate a special fund for their construction."

Major Russell finds that much valuable information has been gained by the St. Louis balloon carnival. A proof of the interest taken by the Signal Corps is the fact that Captain Chandler has been ordered to attend the exhibition of the Aero club in New York, to gain what further information he can. The government has the "aluminum surface" hydrogen balloon recently purchased from Louis Goddard on exhibition there.

This balloon is of 12,000 cubic feet capacity, and it is believed that its covering of aluminum prevents any microscopic holes from affecting its flight and also prevents a change of temperature, one aluminum acting as a sun reflector. It can accommodate two men with a small amount of ballast, the aluminum acting as soon as the hydrogen plant at Omaha is ready.

When Secretary Taft's report to Congress is made public it will be found to contain a request for the establishment of a separate balloon corps in the army and for the purchase of dirigible balloons. The reason given for the purchase is that dirigibles are an absolute necessity for future warfare.

PRINCETON BEATEN BY
CORNELL IN HOT GAME

Ithaca Institution Downs the Tigers on the Gridiron By Score of Six to Five.

INDIANS AND PENN. PLAY A TIE

University of Virginia Defeats North Carolina by a Score of Nine to Four—Yale Rolls up Big Count Against a Weak Team—Harvard's Poor Showing Against Springfield.

The first real "big" football game of the season took place yesterday and were both complete surprises to the experts who have been making predictions for the past seven days. Their dope went all astray and it was again shown that it is utterly folly to attempt to compare teams by games they play with the same teams. There is only one way in which to determine which is the better team and that is to have them play together. There was not an expert in the country who dared predict that Cornell would defeat Princeton, yet the Ithaca institution turned the trick on the Tigers in the nearest sort of manner, and who would have dreamed that the Indians would play the University of Pennsylvania to a standstill? But that is what they did. The result of the University of Virginia and North Carolina was also something of a surprise, as it was believed generally that the Old North State eleven would trim the Charlottesville team. Harvard showed again that it is not in the running this year by barely winning from the Springfield Training School, a small religious institution. The Yale game was of no importance and the big score rolled up by the Blue was no bearing as it had the weakest opponent it has had this year.

The Results Yesterday.
(By Associated Press.)
University of Virginia 9, University of North Carolina 4.
Princeton 6, Cornell 0.

Carlisle 6, University of Pennsylvania 6.
Springfield 5, Harvard 9.
Yale 6, Yale 45.
Western University of Pennsylvania 12, Bucknell 10.
Lehigh 6, Dickinson 6.
West Point 20, Rochester 9.
Trinity 5, Wesleyan 0.
Dartmouth 15, Amherst 10.
Annapolis Academy 17, Lafayette 0.
University of Vermont 6, Holy Cross 0.
University of Maine 4, Tufts 0.
Bowdoin 5, Colby 0.

University of Pennsylvania Freshmen 8, Phillips Andover Academy 0.
Brown Freshmen 5, Harvard Freshmen 0.
Brown 24, Williams 0.
Davidson College (N. C.) 12, Virginia Polytechnic Institute 5.

At Atlanta—Auburn 12, Georgia Tech. 6.
Tulane University 13, Howard College (Birmingham) 0.
Vanderbilt 65, Rose Polytechnic 10.
University of Georgia 0, University of Alabama 0.
Washington and Lee University 33, Hampden-Sydney 5.
Fordham College 36, Georgetown University 0.

Cornell Very Happy.
ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Cornell's victory over Princeton today by a score of 6 to 5 will go down in Cornell's football annals as the most remarkable gridiron struggle in the history of Perry field.

The first half, in which neither side scored, was a continual punting duel between Walder for Cornell, and Harlan for Princeton, in which the Cornell man had the advantage. At no time during the spectacular struggle in this half did the ball approach nearer either goal than the five-yard line.

Walder was responsible for the only Cornell touchdown and clinched the victory for the Ithacans by kicking the goal.

Pennsylvania Blue Over Defeat.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania's football eleven on Franklin Field this afternoon tried to avenge the 21 to 6 defeat at the hands of the Carlisle Indians last year and the result was: Indians 6, Pennsylvania 6.

The Pennsylvanians knew the Indians were strong, but believing that they were possessed of no mean ability they were confident of victory and never dreamed of another walloping. The Pennsylvanians played a headless, nervous game; in fact a poor exhibition of football. The Red and Blue were outclassed in every department of the game.

On the other hand the red men played with the precision of a well-adjusted machine, making no mis-

takes of judgment and very few in the handling of the ball. Thirty thousand people saw the game.

U. of V.'s Splendid Victory.
RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 26.—In view of 5,000 loyal and wildly enthusiastic advocates of the rival teams, the University of Virginia football team defeated the University of North Carolina eleven on Broad street field this afternoon by a score of 9 to 4, in one of the most brilliant and stubbornly contested games ever seen in this city. Net since the 12-11 victory of Virginia on the same field in 1904 have the two teams been so well matched. Two 30 minute periods of play were had, and every minute was full of action that made the blood of the spectators tingle with excitement.

The Carolinians were the first to score, landing a drop kick for goal, a few minutes after the second half opened and from the 15 yard line. Thomas dropped the goal and the south stands were a volcano of light blue and white for several moments, while the banners of navy blue and orange dropped from their staffs and silence hovered over the Virginia stands. Hardly more than five minutes later conditions were reversed, and Carolina was dumb while an eruption of orange and blue converted the north stand into a riot of color and

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Monday's Exposition Program.

CONVENTIONS MEETING.
Jamestown Aeronautic Congress.
International League of Pro Clubs.
National Ice Carnival.

Special Features of the Day.
7:45 to 8:30 a. m.—Drill, Twenty-third Infantry.
8:30 to 9:15 a. m.—Drill, Battery D, Third Artillery.
9:15 to 10:00 a. m.—Second Squadron, Twelfth Cavalry.
10:00 a. m. to 12 m.—Concert, Mexican National Band, Main Entrance Stand.

11:00 a. m.—Exercises, Jamestown Aeronautic Congress, Auditorium.
11 a. m.—Guardmount, Twenty-third Infantry.
1 p. m.—Piano recital, J. Phillips Rowland, Auditorium.
2 to 4 p. m.—Phinney's U. S. Band and Organ Recital, Auditorium.

2:00 p. m.—Myths and Legends for Children, Social Economy building.
3:00 p. m.—The Visiting Nurse and Tuberculosis, Stereopticon, E. G. Routzahn, Social Economy building.

4:00 p. m.—Loop of Death, Mile Loubet, Warpath.
4:00 p. m.—Organ Recital, Wm. Wall Widditt, Auditorium.
5:00 to 7:00 p. m.—Concert, Mexican National Band, Raleigh Court.
6:30 p. m.—Concert, Philippine Orchestra, Auditorium.
7:00 to 9:00 p. m.—Concert, by Phinney's U. S. Band, Raleigh Court.

8:00 p. m.—Concert, Fisk Jubilee Singers, Auditorium.
9:00 p. m.—Loop of Death, Mile Loubet, Warpath.

Stated Program Every Day.
7:30 a. m.—Gates Open.
9:30 to 10:30 a. m.—Concert, Exposition Band, Main Entrance Stand.

10 a. m.—And hourly thereafter, Exhibition of Weather Bureau Earthquake Recorder, Government Building A.
10 to 12 a. m.—Demonstration of Reading by the Blind, Social Economy Building.

11:00 a. m.—Playgrounds for all children, Miss Marie Erskine, Stereopticon, Social Economy building.
11:30 a. m.—Preparation of large weather map from reports from all sections of the country.

11:30 a. m.—Illustrated Lecture, "Reclaiming the Desert," by Mr. C. J. Blanchard, U. S. R. S., Interior Department, Government Building A.

12 m.—Child Labor and the Nation, Dr. A. J. McKelway and Miss Marie Hunter, stereopticon, Social Economy Building.

1 p. m.—Biographic and stereopticon Exhibition, Scenes on Indian Reservation with lecture, Interior Department, Government Building A.

2 p. m.—Civic Improvement and Story Telling.
2:00 p. m.—Biographic Exhibition and lecture, Scenes in Yosemite Valley, Government Building A.

2:30 p. m.—United States Life Saving Service Drill at Station.
3:00 p. m.—Illustrated Lecture, "That Land That God Forgot," by Mr. C. L. Blanchard, Interior Department, Government Building A.

3 p. m.—Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, E. G. Routzahn, Social Economy Building.

4 p. m.—Gardens for City Children, Henry Griseom Parsons, Stereopticon, Social Economy Building.
4 p. m.—Illustrated Lecture, Yellowstone National Park, by Mr. E. C. Culver, Government Building A.

4 to 6 p. m.—Free Public Playground, near Mothers and Children's Building.

HAS MORGAN OUSTED
HARRIMAN FROM PERCH?

Reported That The Wall Street Wizard Is to be Frozen Out by Financiers.

CORTELOU'S ACTIVITY IS CITED

Hinted That This May Be in Line With Such a Plan—Looks as if Someone Were Being Gunned For and That the Administration Was Doing the Aiming.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The financial world is trying to solve the question whether the recent storm has not resulted in the almost complete elimination of Harriman and the ascendancy of J. P. Morgan to his place of wizard of Wall street. Several significant incidents of recent happenings are pointed to as indicating that somebody was being "gunned for" in the late crisis. Big game was sought, these say, and in the hunt the little ones had to take their chances.

"It is inconceivable, of course," said a banker who has closely watched the stock market and the banking interest from the beginning of the present decline, "that the government department should use its power to accomplish the downfall of any individual in an indirect way when that result could not be accomplished by legal means. We can only draw a few deductions from events. The conclusions are matters of individual opinion, and each one is capable of forming them for himself."

Harriman Within the Law.
"In Mr. Harriman's railroad combination he seems to have kept within the law. No legal attempt has been made to undo what he has done, if we except the isolated Illinois Central case, which is still pending, partly under court supervision. He formed his combinations and was still going ahead with his gigantic schemes when President Roosevelt placed him in the class of 'undesirable citizens' along with Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, the Western labor agitators. The recriminations on the part of both, following this statement are of too recent memory to be recounted here. It may be recalled that soon after this case the publication of some of Mr. Harriman's private correspondence, in which was shown how a campaign fund to aid in the election of Mr. Roosevelt was raised."

"The most of this correspondence the President daily termed as lies. With this, however, we have nothing to do in discussing succeeding events. It is only an incident of what preceded and what followed."

"Soon after this the stock market commenced to decline. Money became tight, and a general feeling of unrest prevailed. On the surface there was no satisfactory explanation of this condition. Manufacturing industries were prospering, so it was said, certainly the farmers were in good shape, because the crops were fair and prices remunerative for all agricultural products."

"Nevertheless money in the East, particularly in New York, the great stock trading center, continued scarce. Banks were wary of making loans, and securities steadily declined. This went on imperceptibly, perhaps, for months. Many of those interested in stocks held them contenting themselves with the delusion that only a healthy shaking out process was going on and that values would soon recover and perhaps soar higher than ever—a vain delusion. They never did soar; they never did recover materially after the 'undesirable citizen' manifesto went forth. Occasional gains would be made, only to be lost and greater declines result. Still there was no satisfactory explanation. Yes, there was one: The President kept on talking; he kept attacking the trusts and interests which by innuendo he charged were fattening on public credulity and questionable inside workings."

Money Kept on Tightening.
"This was taken as a cause of the steady downward trend in security values. Money tightened constantly and those who wanted to borrow, to take advantage of the seeming low basis for stocks, found it difficult to do so. The brokers got to the point of saying 'no marginal dealings; it is cash or no trade.' Still stocks declined."

"The bankers all remember the urgent call made by the Treasury Department a few months ago for special deposits placed with them. This was at a time when money was stringent; and all available resources were needed to meet current business requirements. We all had to come up however, and \$39,000,000 was returned to the Treasury at a time when we could ill afford to spare it. Many of us had to scrape hard to get together what we owed the government, as it had gone out into legitimate business channels and could not be gotten in quickly."

"A few weeks ago conditions again

became so acute that commercial interests were suffering for lack of money. A little was let out by the Treasury Department but it was stated that it was for commercial and not for stock market uses. The fund was widely scattered throughout the business sections of the whole country, presumably with the view that it would not find its way toward sustaining stock values. It did not. Stocks continued to decline. Not in special cases, but practically through the whole list."

"In the meantime Union Pacific had been placed on a 10 per cent. dividend paying basis, while 5 per cent. was declared on Southern Pacific. This only stemmed the tide momentarily. These are essentially Harriman properties and are the basis on which he is presumed to contemplate a grand transcontinental system. There was a slight rally following these dividend actions, but the downward trend again soon set in. There was no relief in the money situation. Good and different securities were sacrificed alike, until the climax was reached Thursday. Then Union Pacific, which had sold earlier in the year at above 199, closed 110, still being a ten per cent. stock, while the decline in Southern Pacific was from 95 to 64. It is true other stocks went off proportionately and the whole situation at one time seemed demoralized."

Cortelou Is the Rescue.
"Then what happened? Secretary Cortelou rushed to New York to look over the situation and afford relief. But the sustaining factor was Mr. Morgan's action in turning \$25,000,000

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KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Norfolk Man Made Insane by Jealousy Commits An Awful Crime

TRIED TO MURDER MOTHER-IN-LAW

Husband Saw His Girl Wife Talking With Another Man on the Front Steps of Their Home and Shot Her Without Warning.

(By Associated Press.)

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 26.—Rendered temporarily insane when he saw his wife in close conversation with Tom Donaldson, a baggage master of the Southern Railway, John Childers, a well known painter, met her at the door of his home and shot her to death. When Mrs. Mattie Britton, the mother-in-law ran to the assistance of her daughter, Childers opened fire on the older woman. She ran, but was seriously wounded. Childers next turned the pistol on himself. He died before neighbors could reach the scene.

Mrs. Childers was 18 years of age. There are two children, one two years old and the other 11 months. It is declared that Mrs. Childers and Donaldson were talking on the street near the home a few minutes before the tragedy. Childers met her at the door and she fell into the street when shot.

GOVERNOR'S WILL TRY
TO SETTLE RATE QUESTION

Executives of Southern States to Hold a Conference in Atlanta for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—A supreme effort is now being made on the part of the governors of various southern states, the legislatures of which recently enacted measures reducing passenger fares on railways in those states, and the officials of the railway lines affected by such reductions, to reach if possible, an amicable adjustment of the controversy resulting from the enactment of such legislation.

With the object of arriving at a solution of the pending problem, a conference will be held in Atlanta, Ga., next Thursday, in which Governors Comer of Alabama, Smith of Georgia, Glenn of North Carolina, and perhaps Governor Swanson of Virginia, will participate. The suggestion of the proposed conference was made by Governor Comer and the governors representing the other three states have signified their intention of attending the meeting.

What is desired on the part of all parties concerned is to secure, if possible, a uniform passenger fare rate in the states of Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia.

Ran His Auto Too Fast.
Charles F. Hurdley was summoned last night by Patrolman Price to appear in the police court tomorrow morning to answer the charge of running his automobile faster than the speed limit set in an ordinance recently passed by the city council. The charge was preferred by Chief of Police Reynolds. The following witnesses have been summoned to testify in the case: A. C. Penney, Wilbur Kent and H. J. Lewis.

THANKSGIVING DAY TO
FALL ON NOVEMBER 28

President Roosevelt Issues a Proclamation Naming The Last Thursday In The Month

WHY NATION SHOULD BE GRATEFUL

Country Has Been Spared From Famine, Pestilence and War and Our Natural Resources Are as Great as Any Other—Danger in Prosperity Unless It is Guarded Against.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—President Roosevelt today issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, through the Secretary of State, naming the last Thursday in November, the 28th, The Thanksgiving proclamation follows:

"Once more the season of the year has come when in accordance with the custom of our forefathers for generations past, the President appoints a day as the special occasion for all our people to give praise and thanksgiving to God."

"During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war. We are at peace with all the rest of mankind. Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any other nation. We believe that in ability to develop and take advantage of these resources, the average man of this nation stands at least as high as the average man of any other. Nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all its powers of body, of mind, and of that which stands above both body and mind—character."

"Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the ten talents have been entrusted and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor if we hide them in a napkin; for they must be fruitful in our hands. Ever throughout the ages at all times and among all people, prosperity has been fraught with danger, and it behooves us to beseech the Giver of All Things that we may not fall into love of ease and luxury; that we may not lose our sense of moral responsibility; that we may not forget our duty to God and to our neighbor."

How Country Can Be Perpetuated.

"A great democracy like ours, a democracy based upon the principles of orderly liberty, can be perpetuated only if in the heart of the ordinary citizen there dwells a sense of righteousness and justice. We should earnestly pray that this spirit of righteousness and justice may grow ever greater in the hearts of all of us and that our souls may be inclined ever more both toward the virtues that tell for gentleness and tenderness, for loving kindness and forbearance, one with another, and toward those no less necessary virtues that make our manliness and rugged hardihood—for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness."

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and in their homes or in their churches, devoutly thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given the strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future."

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

"Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-second."

(Signed.)
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."
By the President:
ELIHU ROOSE,
Secretary of State.

England Mixes in the Tobacco Case.
(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—The British embassy has been charged by its government to inquire into the action of the Federal authorities in seizing 7,500 cases of cigarettes at Norfolk intended for shipment to the British American Tobacco company.

Master Robert's Good Race.
(By Associated Press.)
JAMAICA RACE TRACK, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Master Robert, a two year old, coming from seventh to first place in the last sixteenth, won the Southold handicap, one mile and a sixteenth at Jamaica today. Arazee, a 7 to 1 shot, won the Lindbrook handicap.